



Lyon County Behavioral Health Summary

Prepared by the Division of
Public and Behavioral Health

Contents

Selected Demographics for Lyon County	3
Top 5 Mental and Behavioral Clinics Service Locations for Lyon County Residents, 2010-2014	5
Most Common Diagnosis among Lyon County Residents, 2010-2014.....	6
Percentages of Lyon County Residents at Mental and Behavioral Clinics by Patient City of Residence, 2010-2014.....	7
Demographics of Lyon County Residents at Mental and Behavioral Clinics, 2010-2014	8
Trend of Lyon County Resident Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Selected Mental Health Disorders, 2009-2013.....	9
Demographics of Lyon County Residents Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Selected Mental Health Disorders, 2009-2013.....	10
Trend of Lyon County Resident Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Alcohol and Substance Abuse Related, 2009-2013.....	11
Demographics of Lyon County Resident Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders – Alcohol and Substance Abuse Related, 2009-2013	12
Percentages of Lyon County Resident Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders by Hospital, 2009-2013 (n =16,839).....	13
Percentages of Lyon County Resident Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders by Payment Type, 2009-2013 (n =16,839).....	14
Percentages of Lyon County Resident Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Selected Mental Health Disorders, 2009-2013.....	15
Demographics of Lyon County Resident Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Selected Mental Health Disorders, 2009-2013.....	16
Demographics of Lyon County Residents Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Alcohol and Substance Abuse Related, 2009-2013	17
Demographics of Lyon County Residents Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Suicidal Ideation and Methods, 2009-2013	18
Percentages of Lyon County Resident Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders by Hospitals, 2009-2013 (n = 17,372).....	19
Percentages of Lyon County Resident Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders by Payment Type, 2009-2013 (n = 17,372)	20
Average length-of-stay of Lyon County Resident Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders, 2009-2013	20
Percentages of Lyon County Residents in Nevada Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities	21
Top 5 Substances, 2014	21
Trends of Lyon County Residents in Nevada Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities by Select Substances, 2010-2014.....	22
Demographics of Lyon County Residents in Nevada Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities for Alcohol Abuse, 2010-2014	23
Demographics of Lyon County Residents in Nevada Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities for Meth/Amphetamines, 2010-2014	24
Demographics of Lyon County Residents in Nevada Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities for Marijuana, 2010-2014.....	25

Prenatal Substance Abuse Birth Rate (Self-Reported), Lyon County, 2010-2014	26
Immediate Cause of Death by Suicide, Lyon County, 2010-2014	27
Trend of Mental and Behavioral Disorders Deaths, Lyon County 2010-2014	27
Trend of Substance-Related Deaths, Lyon County 2010-2014.....	28
Demographics of Substance Related Deaths, Lyon County 2010-2014	28
Percentages of Mental Health and Substance Related Chief Complaints at South Lyon Medical Center, Lyon County, 2014-May 2015 (n=32).....	29
Biosense: Mental Health and Substance-Related Chief Complaints ay South Lyon Medical Center, Patient Demographics, Lyon County, 2014-May 2015	30
EMS: Abnormal Mental Health Status by Zip Code, Lyon County, 2013-May 2015.....	30
2011-2014 BRFSS: Percentage of adult Lyon County residents who used illegal substances or painkillers by gender in the last 30 days.....	31
2011-2014 BRFSS: Percentages of adult Lyon County residents who are considered “heavy drinkers” - more than one drink (females) or two drinks (males) per day	31
2012 BRFSS: Percentages of adult Lyon County residents who have felt depressed at least one day in the past 30 days and had a mental/emotional health problem that interfered with daily activities at least once in the last 30 days.....	32
2012 BRFSS: Percentages of adult Lyon County residents who agree that with treatment, people with a mental illness can live normal lives	32
2012 BRFSS: Percentages of adult Lyon County residents who have felt the following mental health concerns in the past 30 days	33
Percentages of High School Students Mental Health Status (last 12 months), Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013	34
Percentages of High School Students Current Tobacco Use, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013	34
Percentages of High School Students - Alcohol Behavior Summary, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013	35
Percentages of High School Students - Marijuana Behavior Summary, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013.....	35
Percentages of High School Students Nonprescription Substance Summary, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013	35
Percentages of High School Students - Substance Abuse Summary, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013	36
Percentages of High School Students’ Lifetime Substance Abuse Summary, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013	36
Number of Habitual Truants, Lyon County, 2009 -2014	37
High School Graduation Rates, Lyon County, 2011 – 2013 by Class Cohort	37

Demographic Snapshot

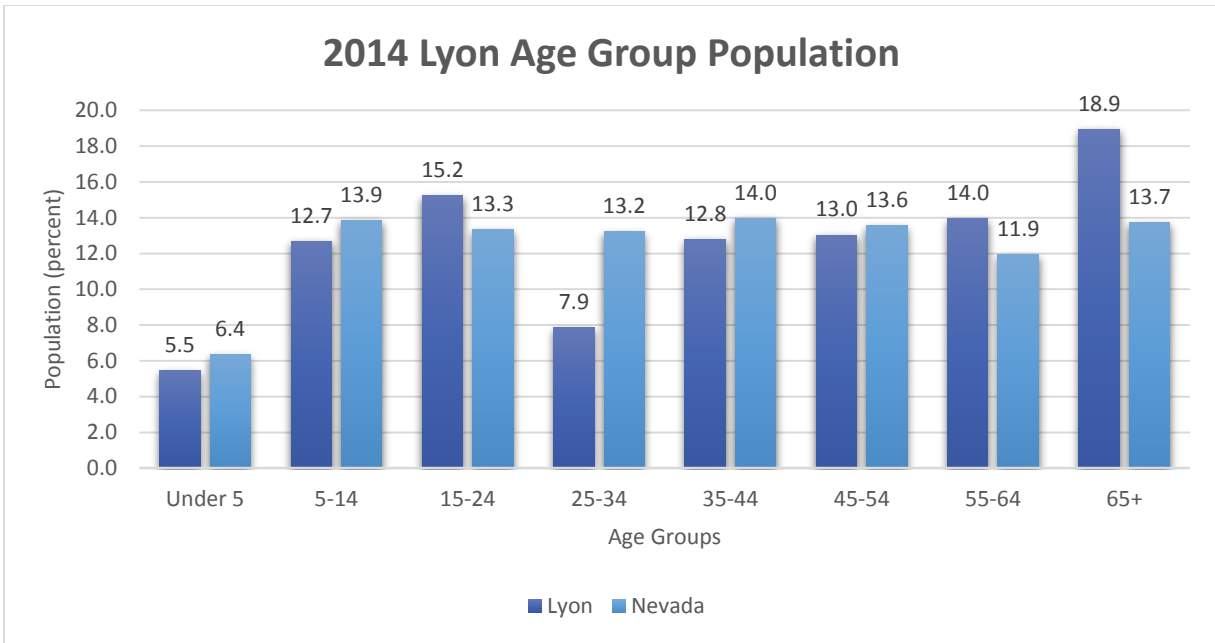
Selected Demographics for Lyon County

	Lyon	Nevada
2014 Population	51,789	2,839,099
2010 Population	51,980	2,700,692
Percent Change (2014-2010)	-0.4%	5.10%
Males	50.5%	50.4%
Females	49.5%	49.6%
Land Area (square miles)	2,001.19	109,781.18
Median Household Income (2009-2013)	\$46,137	\$52,800
Percent persons below poverty level (2009-2013)	15.7%	15.8%

Source: US Census Bureau

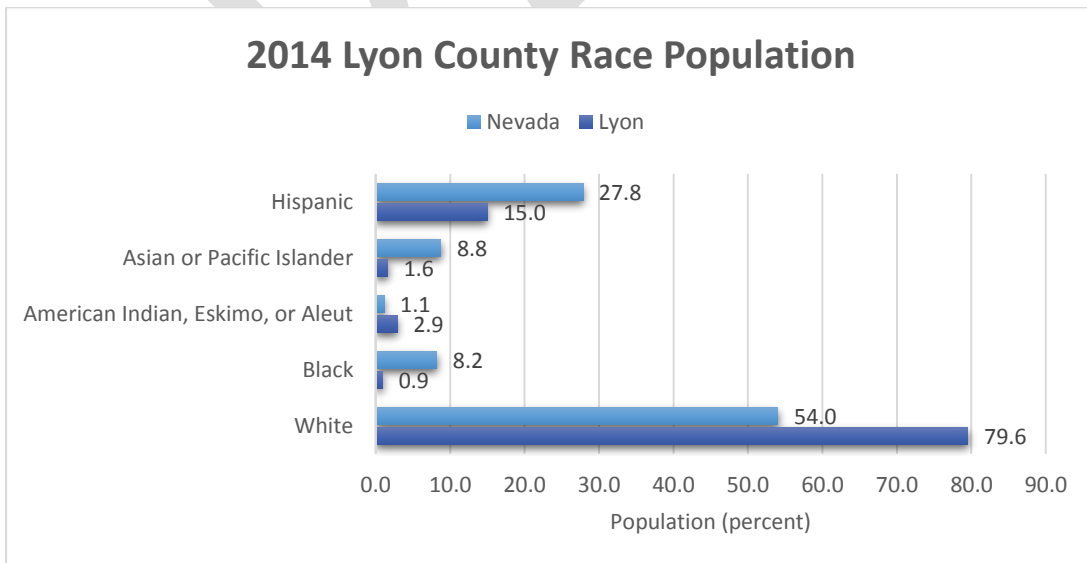
In 2014, the estimated population for Lyon County, Nevada was 51,789, a slight decrease from the estimated 2010 population. Despite the -0.4% decline in population, Lyon County is the 2nd most populous rural county in Nevada following Elko County. Prior to the national recession, Lyon County was one of the fastest growing counties by percentage in the United States. This is nearly even population of females and males. Lyon County land area is approximately 2,001.19 square miles and represents 1.8% of Nevada's land area. The median household income was \$46,137, less than Nevada's median household income; however, Lyon County and the state have approximately equal percent of persons below poverty level.





Source: Nevada Health Statistics Portal

Lyon County has a higher percentage of the total population aged 65+ years (18.9%) as compared to Nevada at up 13.7%. The 15-24 and 55-64 age groups are also higher than the state's average. On the contrast, Nevada's 25-34 year old population (13.2%) is notably larger than Lyon's County's (7.9%).



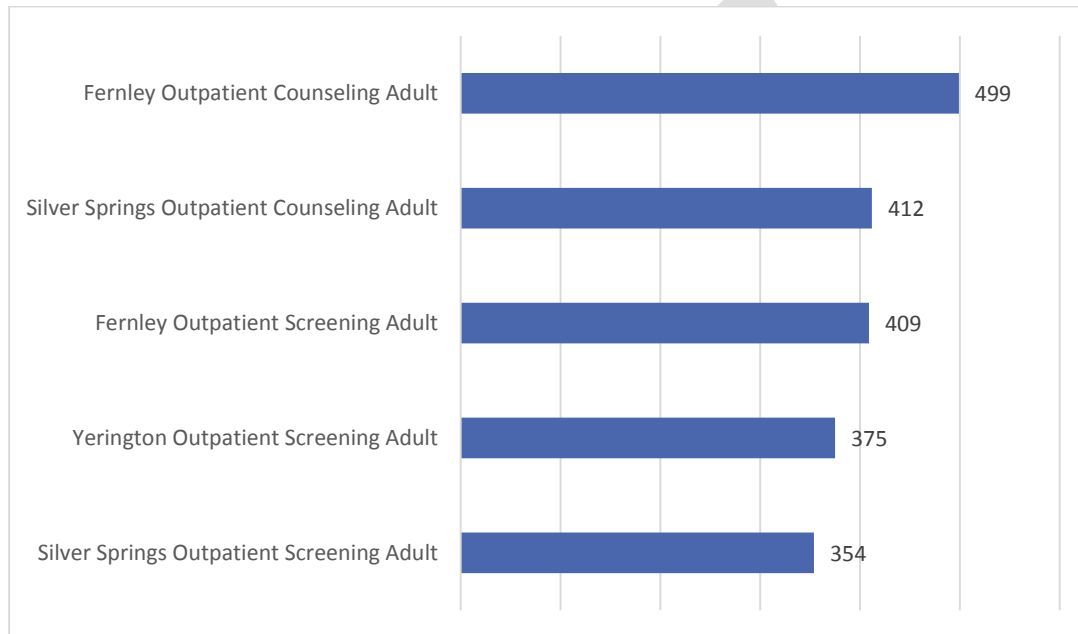
Source: Nevada Health Statistics Portal

By race/ethnicity, Lyon County has a higher prevalence of White and American Indian residents as compared to Nevada as a whole.

Mental and Behavioral Clinics

The data in this section comes from the DPBH mental health medical record system called Avatar. The Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH) is the largest provider of mental health services in Nevada.

Top 5 Mental and Behavioral Clinics Service Locations for Lyon County Residents, 2010-2014



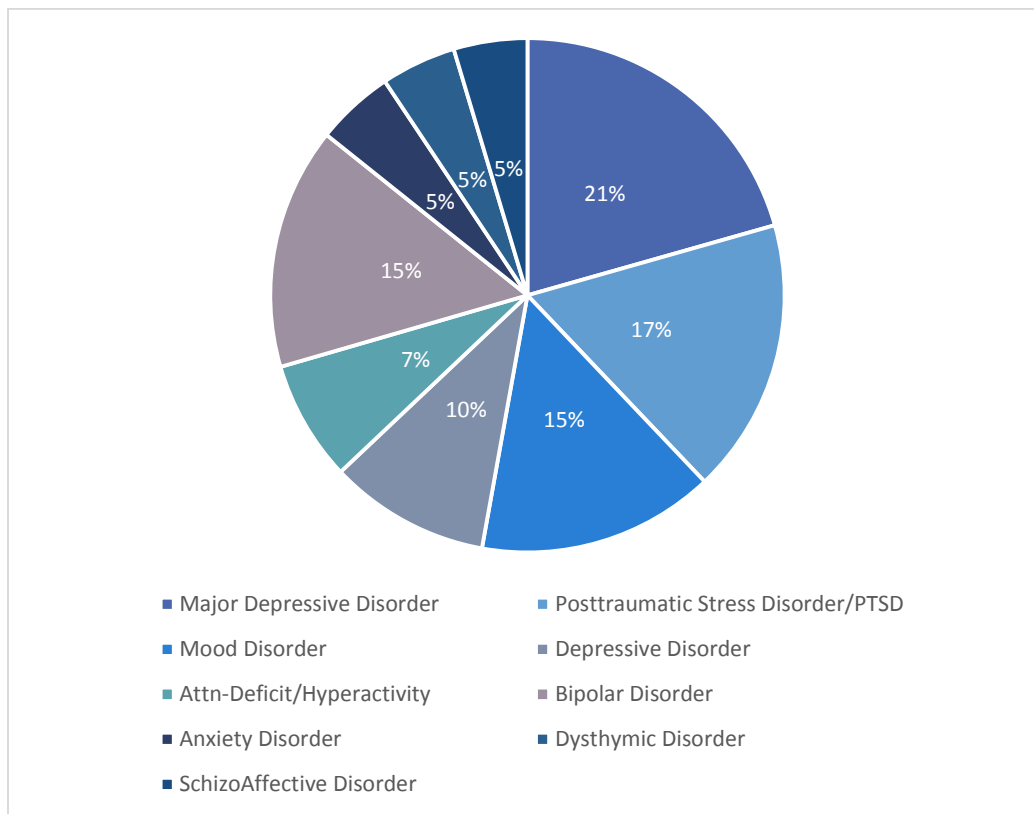
Source: Nevada Avatar

*de-duplicated; however, a patient can use more than one service during one admission period, so while the services are de-duplicated, a patient can account for more than one of the service counts. There were a total of 6,472 services used between 2010-2014 in Lyon County with a total of 2,634 unique patients.

Between 2010 to 2014, approximately 2,634 Lyon County residents received mental health services from the DPBH. As many received multiple services, the overall services totaled 6,472. The most common location of services occurred in an out-patient setting at either the Fernley Outpatient Counseling Clinic or the Silver Springs Outpatient Counseling Clinic. The screening clinics in Fernley, Yerington, and Silver Springs also had comparable services provided ranging from 354 to 409. In-patient services were less common, but occurred at the Northern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services in Reno. In Lyon County, the DPBH provides services for children and adults.



Most Common Diagnosis among Lyon County Residents, 2010-2014

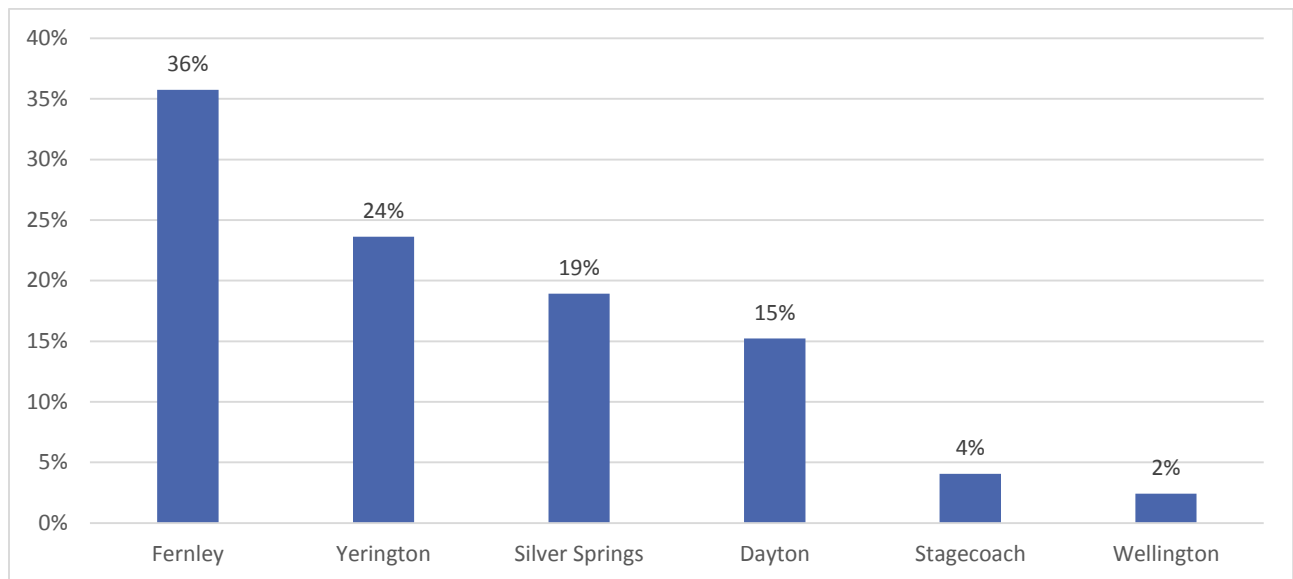


Source: Nevada Avatar

*Percentage based off the total of the 9 diagnosis listed. The total count of Diagnosis pulled for Lyon County during 2010-2014 were 2,636. *The two extra counts from the unique persons count could be due to a patient having more than 1 principal diagnosis on two separate occasions.

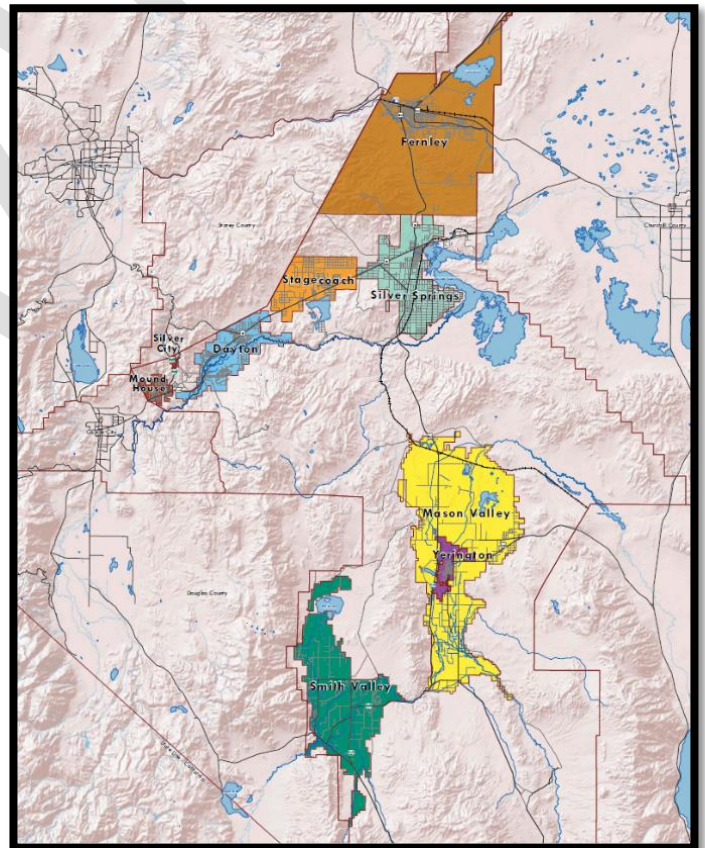
During the period of 2010 to 2014, the most common primary mental health diagnosis for a Lyon County resident was major depressive disorder (21%), closely followed by posttraumatic stress disorder (17%), bipolar disorder (15%), and mood disorder (15%). The top nine diagnoses also included depressive disorder (10%), attention deficit disorder/hyperactivity (7%), anxiety disorder (5%), dysthymic disorder (5%), and schizoaffective disorder (5%). Many patients may have multiple diagnoses noted during the course of their treatment, but the primary diagnosis noted is the most prominent.

Percentages of Lyon County Residents at Mental and Behavioral Clinics by Patient City of Residence, 2010-2014



Source: Nevada Avatar

Of the Lyon County residents accessing DPBH services between 2010 and 2014, over a third (36%) lived in Fernley. One quarter (24%) were from Yerington, 19% were from Silver Springs, 15% were from Dayton, 4% were from Stagecoach and the remaining 2% were from Wellington.



Demographics of Lyon County Residents at Mental and Behavioral Clinics, 2010-2014

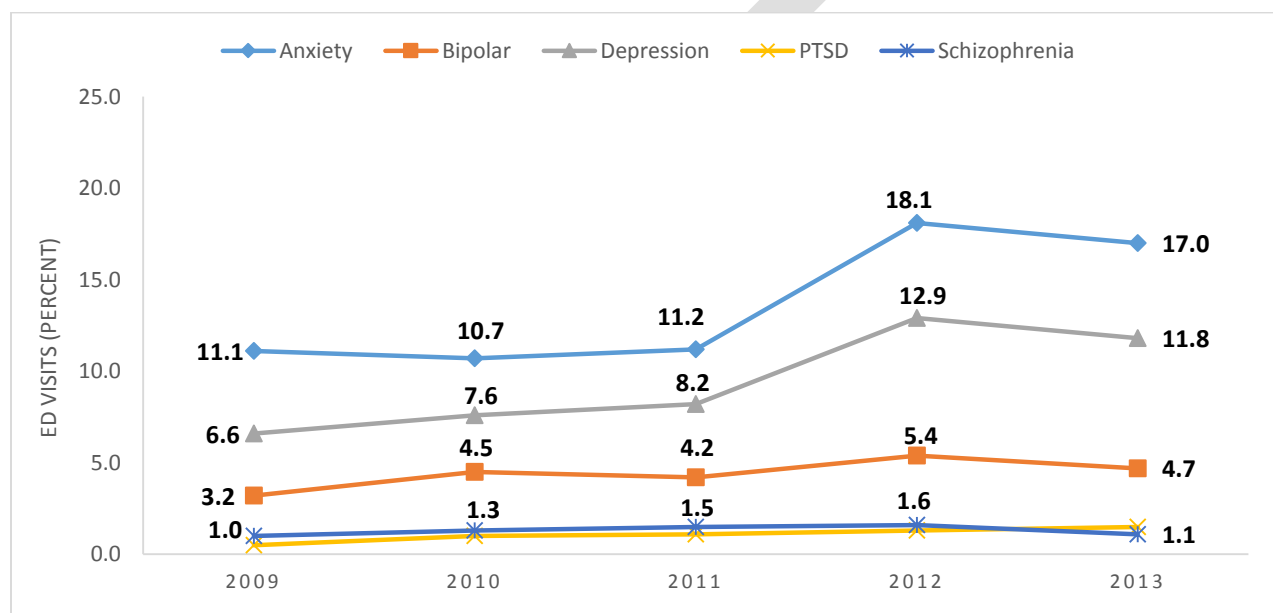
	Frequency	Percent
Sex		
Female	1498	57%
Male	1117	42%
Unidentified	19	1%
Age*		
Under 10	67	3%
10-14	179	7%
15-19	308	12%
20-24	256	10%
25-29	216	8%
30-34	234	9%
35-39	233	9%
40-44	218	8%
45-49	202	8%
50-54	225	9%
55-59	194	7%
60-64	142	5%
65+	157	6%
Race		
White	1908	73%
No Entry	435	17%
More than 1 Race	92	3%
Other	90	3%
Race Not available	35	1%
American Indian	33	1%
Black	18	1%
Asian + Pacific Islander	19	1%
<i>*Missing 3</i>		

During the 5-year period of 2010 to 2014, there were 2,634 Lyon County residents that accessed services from the DPBH mental health services. Females were 57% of these patients. By most common age groups, the patients were aged 15 to 19 years and 20 to 24 years, together accounting for 22% of the total. The largest demographic race seen for patients is White (73%).

Hospital Emergency Department Usage

The data provided in this section is derived from the hospital emergency department billing data compiled by the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Center for Health Information Analysis (CHIA). These data are based on admissions, not patients, so in some cases a single person may represent multiple admissions.

Trend of Lyon County Resident Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Selected Mental Health Disorders, 2009-2013



Anxiety is the most common mental disorder seen in the emergency departments (ED) among Lyon County residents. The percent of anxiety-related ED admissions increased between 2009 and 2013. The highest increase is between 2011 and 2012 where the percent rose from 11.2% to 18.1% - a 7% increase.

Depression is the second most common mental disorder seen in ED for Lyon County residents. Similarly to anxiety, depression-related ED admissions increased between 2009 and 2013. The largest increase occurred between 2011 and 2012 where the ED admissions rose from 8.2 to 12.9 – a 4.7% increase.

Bipolar disorder is the third most common mental disorder seen in ED for Lyon County residents. From 2009 to 2013, bipolar disorder ED admissions rose from 3.2% to 4.7% - a 1.5% increase. The highest percent of bipolar ED admissions occurs in 2012 (5.4%) and slightly decreased in 2013 (4.7%).

Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and schizophrenia are the least common mental disorders seen in ED for Lyon County residents. The rates were consistently below 2.0% for both mental health disorders between 2009 and 2013. There was a constant rise of PTSD ED admissions from 2009 to 2013 - 0.5% to 1.5%. There was a slight increase from 2009 (1.0%) to 2012 (1.6%) in schizophrenia admissions, but falls to 1.1% in 2013.

Demographics of Lyon County Residents Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Selected Mental Health Disorders, 2009-2013

	Anxiety		Depression		Bipolar		PTSD		Schizophrenia	
	n	Column %	n	Column %	n	Column %	n	Column %	n	Column %
Sex										
Female	1668	70.9	1148	70.4	537	71.6	116	62.7	144	67
Male	686	29.1	482	29.6	213	28.4	69	37.3	71	33
Race										
White	2029	86.2	1388	85.2	648	86.4	167	90.3	169	78.6
Native American	33	1.4	31	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	115	4.9	73	4.5	24	3.2	-	-	-	-
Other	15	0.6	14	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	129	5.5	100	6.1	53	7.1	-	-	30	14
Black	25	1.1	20	1.2	14	1.9	-	-	-	-
Asian/Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Age										
1-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	25	1.1	16	1	22	2.9	-	-	-	-
15-24	246	10.5	213	13.1	126	16.8	21	11.4	25	11.6
25-34	446	18.9	243	14.9	176	23.5	60	32.2	45	20.9
35-44	452	19.2	245	15	149	19.9	34	18.4	45	20.9
45-54	408	17.3	303	18.6	136	18.1	38	20.5	39	18.1
55-64	326	13.8	255	15.6	91	12.1	14	7.6	47	21.9
65-74	238	10.1	210	12.9	32	4.3	-	-	-	-
75-84	143	6.1	101	6.2	17	2.3	-	-	-	-
85+	69	2.9	44	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

There were a total of 16,839 emergency department (ED) admissions related to mental health and substance use disorders among Lyon County residents between 2009 and 2013.

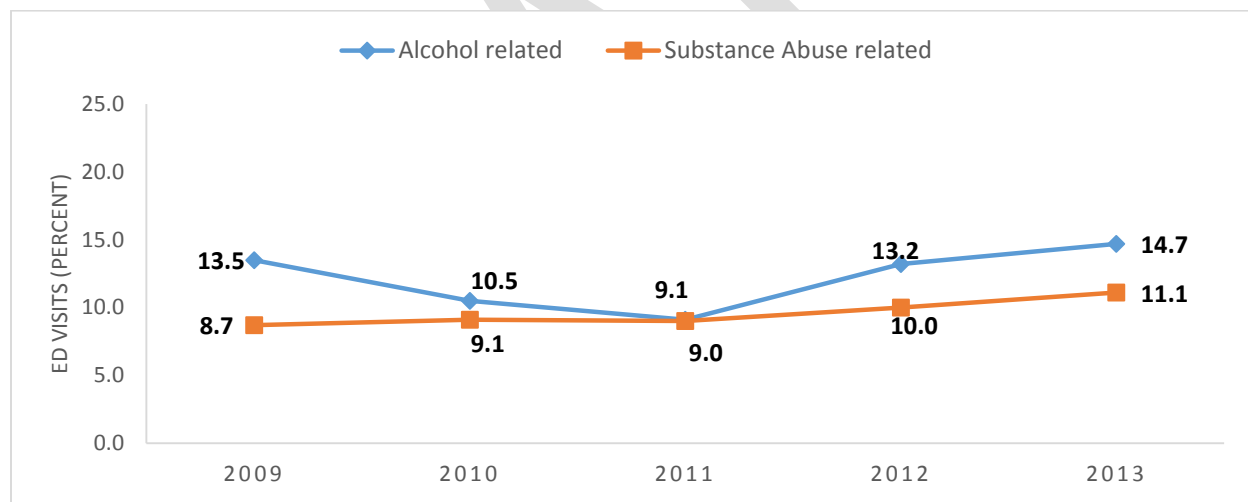
Females constituted the majority of Lyon County residents who go to the ED for anxiety, depression, bipolar, PTSD, and schizophrenia. In regard to anxiety, depression, and bipolar in

particular, about 70% are female. Over 60% of admissions for PTSD and schizophrenia were females.

As Lyon County residents are primarily White, non-Hispanic, the ED data is reflective of that demographic. Whites accounted for anywhere from 78.6% of admissions (schizophrenia) to 90.3% of admission (PTSD).

The 25-34 year olds and 35-44 year olds each consisted of approximately 19% of anxiety-related ED admissions. Anxiety admissions decreased after 45 years or more of age. The group aged 45-54 years made up nearly 19% of depression-related ED admissions and that percentage decreased with age. Bipolar-related admissions peak at the age of 25-34 years and drops slowly afterward. Similar to anxiety and bipolar, the 25-34 year age group comprised a large portion of PTSD anxiety admissions (32%). There is a drop in admissions at the age of 35 and onwards. The age groups with the largest ED admissions for schizophrenia are 25-44 years and 55-64 years. These two age groups each make up over 20% of admissions.

Trend of Lyon County Resident Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Alcohol and Substance Abuse Related, 2009-2013



The percentages of alcohol-related ED admissions declined between 2009 and 2011 from 13.5% to 9.1% of the total admission related to substance use and mental health. However, percentages rose in 2012 (13.2%) and 2013 (14.7%). Substance abuse-related ED admissions steadily increased between 2009 and 2013. In 2009, there were 8.7% substance abuse-related admissions, in 2011 there are 9.0%, and 11.1% admissions by the end of 2013.

Demographics of Lyon County Resident Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders – Alcohol and Substance Abuse Related, 2009-2013

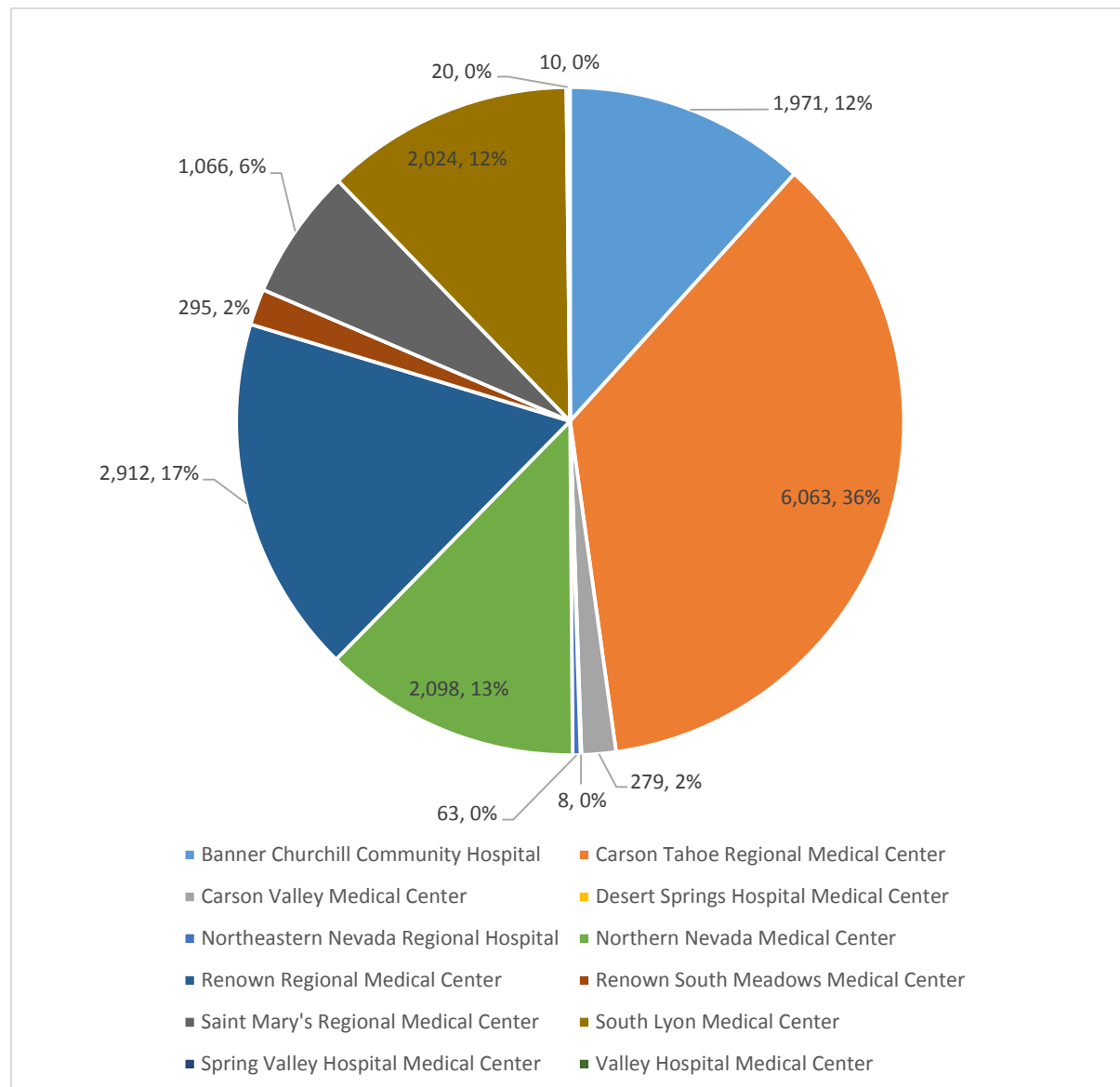
	Alcohol Related		Substance Abuse Related	
	n	Column %	n	Column %
Sex				
Female	779	37.3	848	52.1
Male	1307	62.7	781	47.9
Race				
White	1722	82.6	1393	85.5
Native American	111	5.3	21	1.3
Hispanic	67	3.2	70	4.3
Other	31	1.5	13	0.8
Unknown	136	6.5	113	6.9
Black	19	0.9	17	1
Asian/Pacific	-	-	-	-
Age				
1-4	-	-	19	1.2
5-14	-	-	-	-
15-24	270	12.9	360	22.1
25-34	301	14.4	416	25.5
35-44	411	19.7	260	16
45-54	566	27.1	298	18.3
55-64	283	13.6	180	11
65-74	164	7.9	60	3.7
75-84	70	3.4	20	1.2
85+	11	0.5	-	-

The majority of alcohol-related ED admissions between 2009 and 2013 among Lyon County residents were male (62.7%). In regards to substance-related admissions, females accounted for the majority (52.1%).

In both alcohol and substance-related ED admissions, Whites made up 82.6% and 85.5% of admissions, respectively. Native Americans characterized 5.3% of alcohol-related admissions.

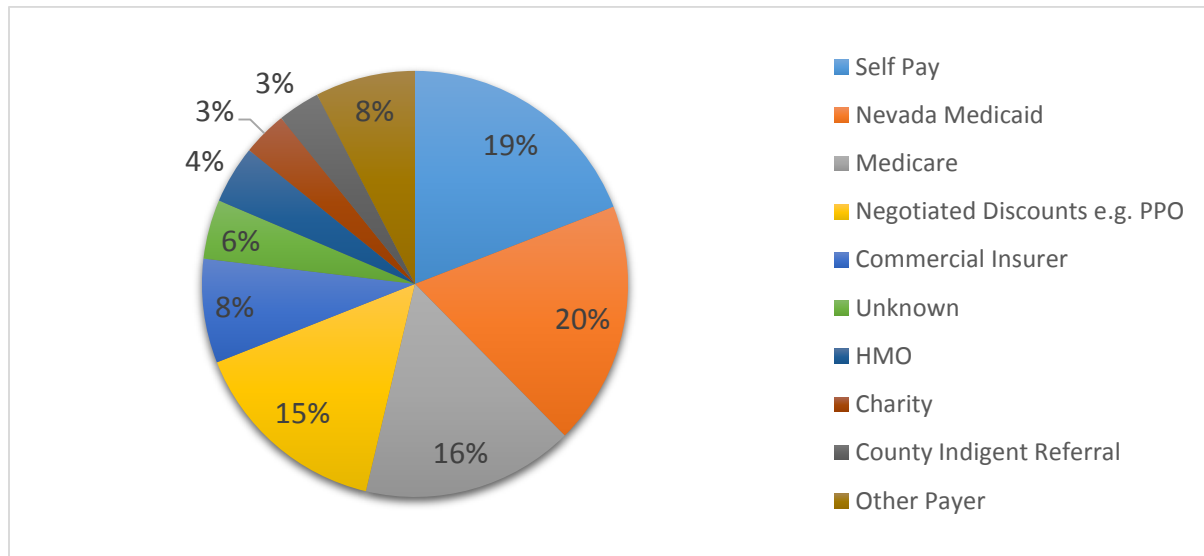
Alcohol-related ED admissions increased among those aged 15-54 years, reaching a peak at the 45-54 years of age (27.1%). Admissions begin to decline at older age groups. A little over a quarter (25.5%) of substance-related admissions were among the age group 25-34 years. Substance abuse declined in those aged 35-44 years, but rose again in those aged 45-54. Similar to alcohol-related admissions, percentages declined at the age of 55 and older.

Percentages of Lyon County Resident Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders by Hospital, 2009-2013 (n =16,839)



Over 36% of mental health and substance-related ED admissions for Lyon County residents occurred at Carson Tahoe Regional Medical Center. Renown Regional Medical Center represented 17% of these ED admissions, while Northern Nevada Medical Center represented 13%. South Lyon Medical Center and Banner Churchill Community Hospital represented approximately 12% each of ED admissions.

Percentages of Lyon County Resident Admissions to ED for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders by Payment Type, 2009-2013 (n =16,839)

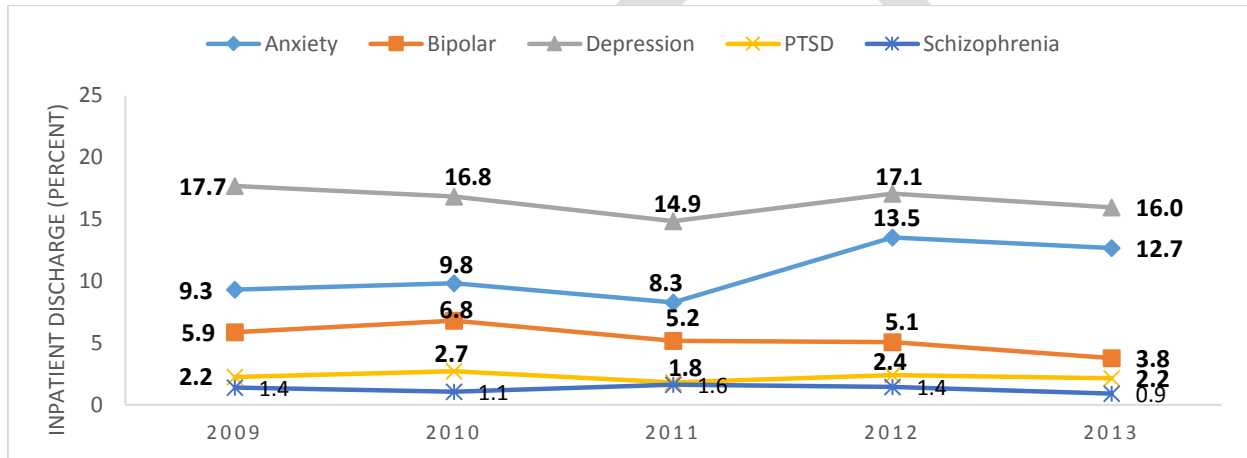


Self-pay and Nevada Medicaid are each approximately 20% ED payments for Lyon County residents with mental health and substance-related admissions. Medicare represents 16% of payment types, while negotiated discounts (such as a PPO) accounted for 15%. Commercial insurers accounted for less than 10% of payment methods and HMO is less than 5% of payment types for these ED admissions.

Hospital Inpatient Discharge

The data provided in this section is derived from the hospital inpatient billing data compiled by the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Center for Health Information Analysis (CHIA). These data are based on admissions, not patients, so in some cases a single person may represent multiple admissions.

Percentages of Lyon County Resident Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Selected Mental Health Disorders, 2009-2013



Depression was the most common mental health disorder for inpatient discharge (ID) for Lyon County residents. Between 2009 and 2011, depression ID decreased from 17.7% to 14.9%. There was a rise in ID in 2012 to 17.1%, but declined again in 2013 to 16.0%.

Anxiety was the second most common mental health disorder seen in ID. Between 2009 and 2011, anxiety ID slightly decreased from 9.3% to 8.3%. The percentage increased between 2011 and 2012 from 8.3% to 13.5%, a 7.2% increase. However, anxiety ID falls once again at the end of 2013 (12.7%).

Bipolar disorder is the third most common mental health disorder seen in ID among Lyon County residents. There was a slight rise in bipolar ID between 2009 (5.9%) and 2010 (6.8%). However, bipolar ID declined the following years to 5.2% in 2011 and 3.8% by the end of 2013.

PTSD and schizophrenia are the least common mental health disorders seen in ID. Overall, PTSD fluctuated between 2.2-2.7%, but dipped in 2011 to 1.8%. However, PTSD rose again to 2.4%

the following year (2011). Between 2009 and 2012, schizophrenia ID ranged from 1.1-1.6%. In 2013, ID declined to 0.9%.

Demographics of Lyon County Resident Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Selected Mental Health Disorders, 2009-2013

	Anxiety		Depression		Bipolar		PTSD		Schizophrenia	
	n	Column %	n	Column %	n	Column %	n	Column %	n	Column %
Sex										
Female	1371	71.7	1892	66.3	672	74.7	244	62.4	142	64.8
Male	541	37.5	961	33.7	228	25.3	147	37.6	77	35.2
Race										
White	1559	81.5	2214	77.6	585	65	208	53.2	166	75.8
Black	-	-	20	0.7	-	-	0	0	0	0
Native American	15	0.8	38	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	15	0.8	21	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	38	2	50	1.8	23	2.6	-	-	-	-
Asian/Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Unknown	277	14.5	50	17.6	273	30.3	166	42.5	46	21
Age										
5-14	23	1.2	63	2.2	43	4.8	36	9.2	-	-
15-24	122	6.4	253	8.9	127	14.1	73	18.7	18	8.2
25-34	155	8.1	188	6.6	111	12.3	40	10.2	32	14.6
35-44	227	11.9	276	9.7	168	18.7	81	20.7	44	20.1
45-54	305	16	412	14.4	160	17.8	46	11.8	50	22.8
55-64	382	20	584	20.5	174	19.3	72	18.4	55	25.1
65-74	389	20.3	582	20.4	84	9.3	33	8.4	-	-
75-84	227	11.9	358	12.5	29	3.2	-	-	-	-
85+	80	4.2	137	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

Females dominated the ID for the selected mental health disorders. For anxiety and bipolar ID, females accounted for 70% of each. In regards to depression, PTSD, and schizophrenia, females were over 60% each for ID.

For anxiety, 81.5% of ID are White; over 75% of depression and schizophrenia ID are White; 65% of bipolar ID are White; and, 53.2% of PTSD ID are White. There is a large portion of “unknown” races for all selected mental health disorders, which could explain the low percentages for all races.

The two largest age groups for anxiety and depression ID are those aged 55-64 years and 65-74 years. The dominant age groups for bipolar ID are those aged 35 to 64 years. The largest age groups for PTSD are those aged 15-24 years, 35-44 years, and 55-64 years. The largest age groups for schizophrenia are those aged the 45-54 years and 55-64 years.

Demographics of Lyon County Residents Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Alcohol and Substance Abuse Related, 2009-2013

	Alcohol Related		Substance Abuse Related	
	n	Column %	n	Column %
Sex				
Female	1012	36.5	1164	57.9
Male	1758	63.5	846	42.1
Race				
White	2127	76.8	1396	69.5
Black	22	0.8	16	0.8
Native American	49	1.8	15	0.7
Other	31	1.1	12	0.6
Hispanic	63	2.3	38	1.9
Asian/Pacific	-	-	-	-
Unknown	476	17.2	532	26.5
Age				
5-14	-	-	21	1
15-24	99	3.6	345	17.2
25-34	241	8.7	359	17.9
35-44	389	14	350	17.4
45-54	797	28.8	413	20.5
55-64	603	21.8	333	16.6
65-74	471	17	124	6.2
75-84	136	4.9	46	2.3
85+	25	0.9	10	0.5

Among Lyon County residents, males represented 63.5% of alcohol-related ID. For alcohol, Whites accounted for 76.8% of ID and 69.5% of substance-related ID. There was a large percentage of “unknown” races for both alcohol and substance-related ID.

The largest age groups for alcohol and substance-related ID was the group aged 45-54 years. For alcohol, those aged 45-54 years accounted for 28.8% of ID and 30.5% for substance-related ID.

Demographics of Lyon County Residents Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance Related Disorders – Suicidal Ideation and Methods, 2009-2013

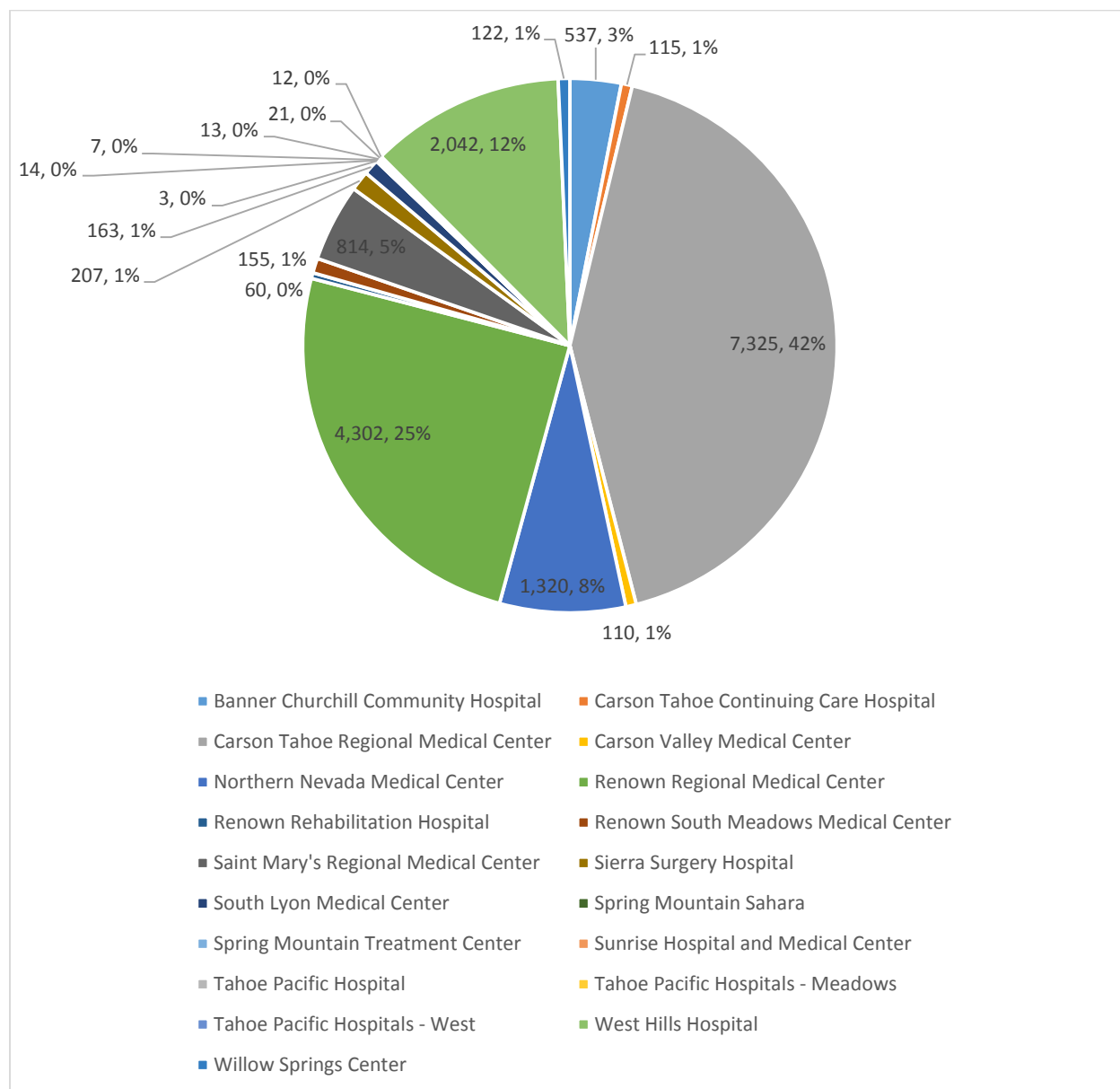
	Suicidal Ideation		Solid or Liquid		Cutting Piercing Instrument	
	n	Column %	n	Column %	n	Column %
Sex						
Female	395	63	2931	63.2	561	81.2
Male	232	37	1708	36.8	130	18.8
Race						
White	244	38.9	3855	83.1	526	76.1
Black	0.2	-	97	2.1	0	0
Native American	-	-	99	2.1	33	4.8
Other	-	-	66	1.4	0	0
Hispanic	-	-	362	7.8	33	4.8
Asian/Pacific	-	-	66	1.4	0	0
Unknown	359	57.3	94	2	99	14.3
Age						
5-14	48	7.7	97	2.1	0	0
15-24	174	27.8	726	15.6	66	9.6
25-34	74	11.8	887	19.1	196	28.4
35-44	98	15.6	660	14.2	132	19.1
45-54	88	14	1137	24.5	99	14.3
55-64	76	12.1	810	17.5	165	23.9
65-74	39	6.2	332	6.9	0	0
75-84	25	4	0	0	33	4.8
85+	-	-	0	0	0	0

Lyon County females lead in suicidal ideation and selected suicide methods ID. More than 80% of suicide by cutting and piercing instrument are females, while about 60% of suicidal ideation and suicide by solid or liquid are females.

The largest age group connected to suicidal ideation ID is those aged 15-24 years. The group aged 44-54 years represented 24.5% of suicide by solid or liquid IDs. The highest age group for

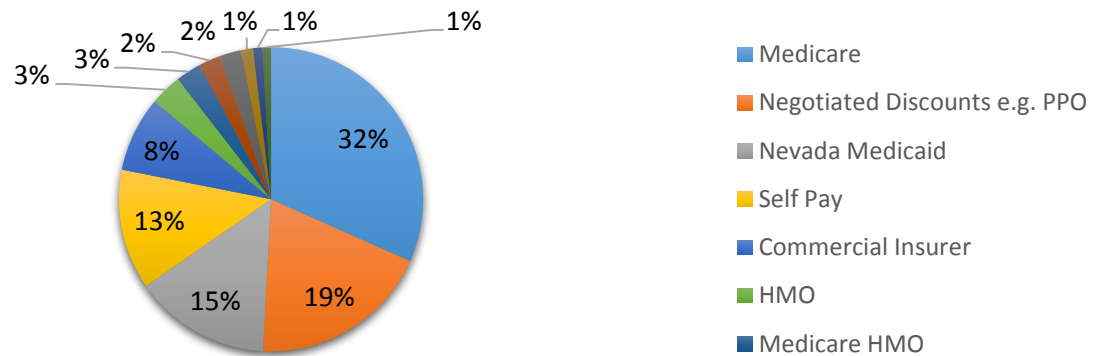
suicide by cutting and piercing instrument was those aged 25-34 years (28.4%). There was an increase in the group aged 55-64 years for suicide by cutting and piercing instrument (23.9%).

Percentages of Lyon County Resident Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders by Hospitals, 2009-2013 (n = 17,372)



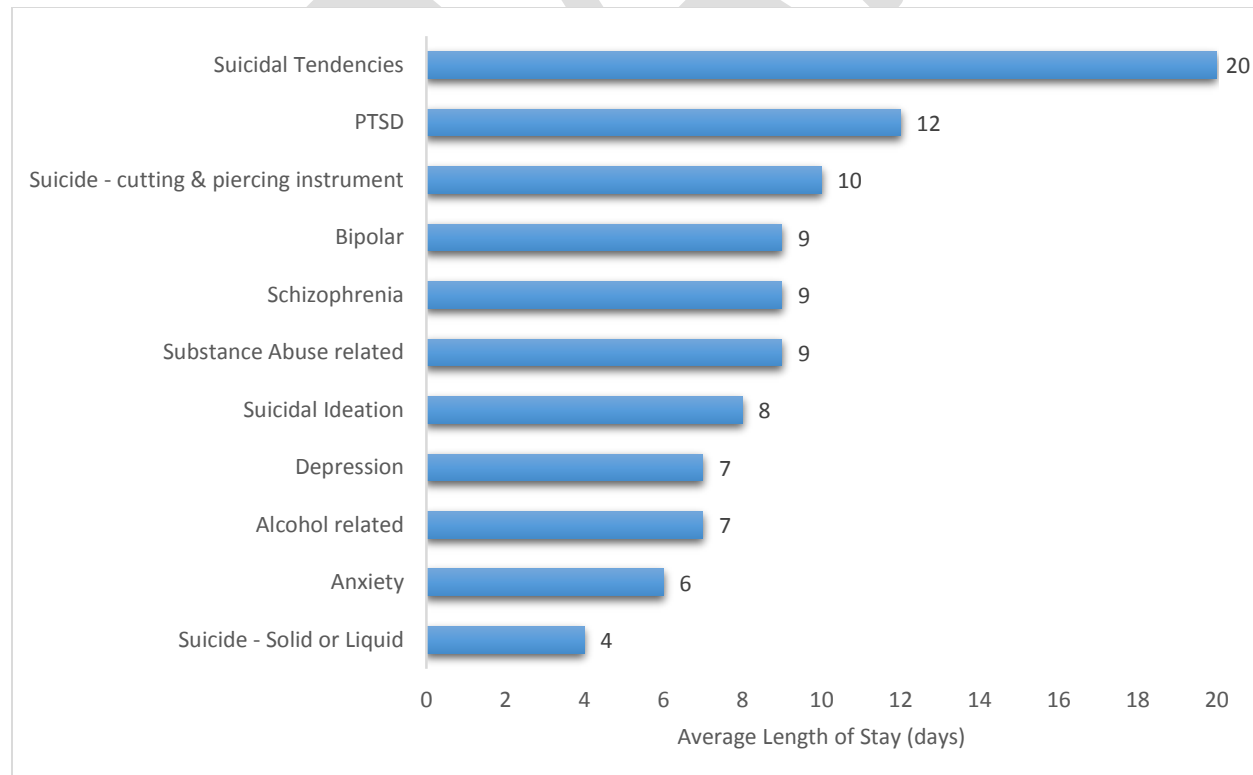
Carson Tahoe Regional Medical Center had the most ID for Lyon County residents for mental health and substance related disorders occurs is (42%). A quarter (25%) of ID was at Renown Regional Medical Center, while 12% occurs in West Hills Hospital. Less than 10% of IDs occurred at Northern Nevada Medical Center, Saint Mary's Regional Medical Center, and Banner Churchill Community Hospital.

Percentages of Lyon County Resident Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders by Payment Type, 2009-2013 (n = 17,372)



A majority of mental health and substance-related ID for Lyon County residents was paid by Medicare (32%). Negotiated discounts (PPO) accounted for 19% of payment types for ID. Nevada Medicaid was 15%, while 13% was self-pay by the patient. About 8% of ID was a commercial insurer as the payer. The remainder payment methods are 3% or less of ID types.

Average length-of-stay of Lyon County Resident Inpatient Discharges for Mental Health and Substance-Related Disorders, 2009-2013



Suicidal tendencies have the highest average length of stay for IDs at 20 days, but were not included in the previous analysis due to small counts. PTSD has an average length of stay of 12 days, while suicide by cutting and piercing instrument had an average stay of about 10 days. Bipolar, schizophrenia, and substance-related ID had an average length of stay of 9 days. Those discharged with suicidal ideation stayed an average of 8 days. Those with depression and alcohol-related issues were admitted for a mean of 7 days. The average length of stay for alcohol-related disorder was 6 days. Suicide by solid or liquid had the smallest length of stay at an average of 4 days.

Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities

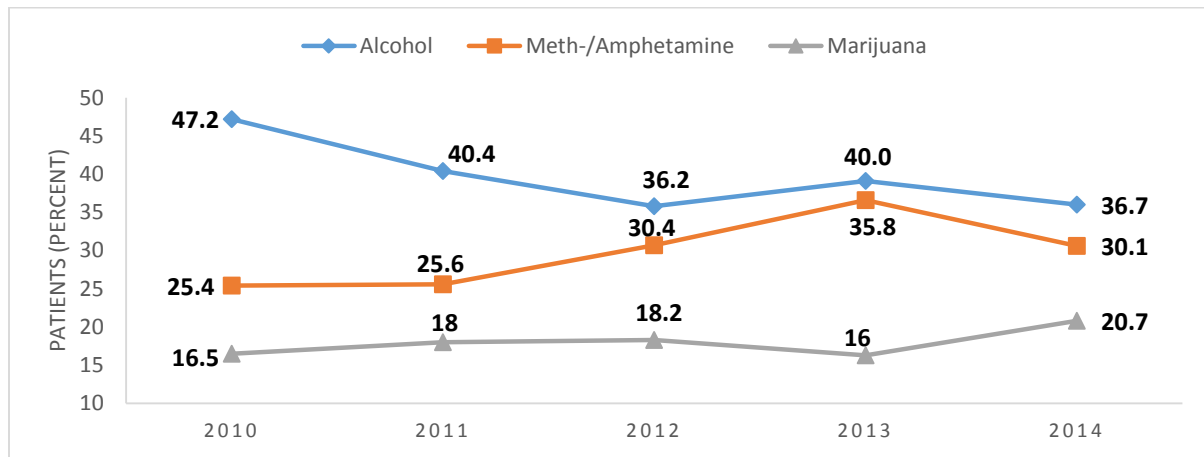
The data in this section is reflective of services received by Lyon County residents at treatment facilities funded by the DPBH's Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention Agency (SAPTA). This is not a comprehensive accounting of all Lyon County residents who receive substance use treatment.

Percentages of Lyon County Residents in Nevada Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities Top 5 Substances, 2014

Rank	Substance	Percent
1	Alcohol	36.7
2	Amphetamines/Methamphetamines	30.1
3	Marijuana/Hashish	20.7
4	Heroin	6.3
5	Other Opiates/Synthetic Opiates	4.0

Of the Lyon County residents who received substance abuse treatment services from a SAPTA provider in 2014, alcohol was the most common substance abused (36.7%), followed closely by amphetamines/methamphetamines (30.1%), marijuana (20.7%), and heroin and other opiates (6.3% and 4.0% respectively). It is highly important to ensure that appropriate detoxification services are provided to persons who are under the influence of a substance. Many of the substance will cause withdrawal that can range from anxiety, hallucinations, seizures or even death.

Trends of Lyon County Residents in Nevada Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities by Select Substances, 2010-2014



The previous graph shows trend lines for the top three most common substances, and the percentages of Lyon County patients admitted into the treatment facility for that substance. Alcohol is the dominant substance seen in treatment facilities and represents 47.2% of patients in 2010.

Methamphetamines (Meth/ Amph) is the next common substance abused by Lyon County residents who underwent treatment between 2010 and 2014. The percentage of patients seeking treatment for Meth/ Amph abuse peaked in 2013 (35.8%).

Marijuana is the third most common drug among Lyon County residents as seen in substance abuse treatment facilities. The percentage peaked in 2014 at 20.7%.

Demographics of Lyon County Residents in Nevada Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities for Alcohol Abuse, 2010-2014

	n	Column %
Sex		
Female	249	31.4
Male	544	68.6
Age		
10-14	8	1.01
15-19	117	14.75
20-24	86	10.84
25-29	77	9.71
30-34	81	10.21
35-39	83	10.47
40-44	68	8.58
45-49	102	12.86
50-54	80	10.09
55-59	40	5.04
60-64	27	3.4
65+	24	3.03
Race		
White	627	79.7
American Indian	25	3.15
Two + Races	27	3.4
Black	6	0.76
Other	90	11.35
Asian + Pacific Islander	2	0.26
Unknown	9	1.13
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	138	17.5
Non-Hispanic	632	79.6
Unknown	23	2.9
Tobacco Use		
Yes	440	55.7
No	267	33.8
Unknown	83	10.5
- ' Numbers suppressed <10		

There were a total of 793 Lyon County residents that sought alcohol-related substance use treatment services from a SAPTA-funded providers between 2010 and 2014. The majority of the patients were male (68.6%), White (79.7%), and used tobacco (55.7%) in addition to alcohol. By age group, the most common groups that received treatment were between 15 to 19 years (14.75%) and 45 to 49 years (12.86%).

Demographics of Lyon County Residents in Nevada Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities for Meth/Amphetamines, 2010-2014

	n	Column %
Sex		
Female	305	52.95
Male	271	47.05
Age		
10-14	0	0
15-19	29	5.03
20-24	133	23.09
25-29	119	20.66
30-34	145	25.17
35-39	51	8.85
40-44	41	7.12
45-49	33	5.73
50-54	14	2.43
55-59	9	1.56
60-64	2	0.35
65+	0	0
Race		
White	503	87.33
American Indian	16	2.78
Two + Races	8	1.39
Alaska Native	1	0.17
Asian + Pacific Islander	2	0.35
Black	2	0.35
Unknown	1	0.17
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	88	15.28
Non-Hispanic	472	81.94
Unknown	16	2.78
Tobacco Use		
Yes	389	67.5
No	140	24.3
Unknown	47	8.2
- ' Numbers suppressed <10		

Between 2010 and 2014, 576 Lyon County residents received treatment for methamphetamine use. Unlike alcohol, females were more likely to seek service for this drug (52.95%). Use of this drug and related treatment were highly concentrated among young adults aged 20 to 34 years (68.92%). The majority of patients are White (87.33%) and used tobacco in addition to methamphetamine (67.5%).

Demographics of Lyon County Residents in Nevada Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities for Marijuana, 2010-2014

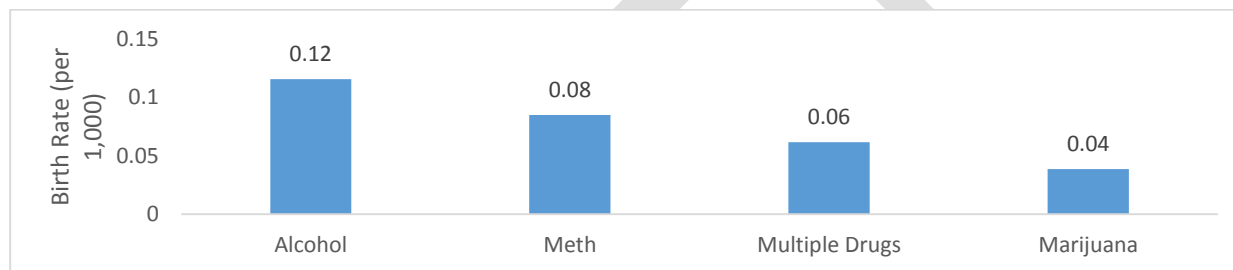
	n	Column %
Sex		
Female	90	25.5
Male	263	74.5
Age		
10-14	22	6.23
15-19	185	52.41
20-24	64	18.13
25-29	41	11.61
30-34	9	2.55
35-39	4	1.13
40-44	8	2.27
45-49	9	2.55
50-54	5	1.42
55-59	2	0.57
60-64	4	1.13
65+	0	0
Race		
White	248	70.7
American Indian	10	2.83
Black	8	2.27
Two or more race	24	6.80
Native American	10	2.83
Other single race	18	5.10
Unknown	0	0
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	50	14.16
Non-Hispanic	282	79.89
Unknown	21	5.95
Tobacco Use		
Yes	197	56.1
No	125	35.6
Unknown	29	8.3
- ' Numbers suppressed <10		

There were a total of 353 Lyon County residents that received treatment for marijuana between 2010 and 2014 at a SAPTA-funded treatment facility. Males represented 74.5% of these patients. Over 88% of the patients were under the age of 30 years. Whites accounted for 70.7% of patients. More than half of these patients used tobacco (56.1%) in addition to marijuana.

Prenatal Substance Use

The data in this section is reflective of self-reported information provided by a mom on the birth record.

Prenatal Substance Abuse Birth Rate (Self-Reported), Lyon County, 2010-2014



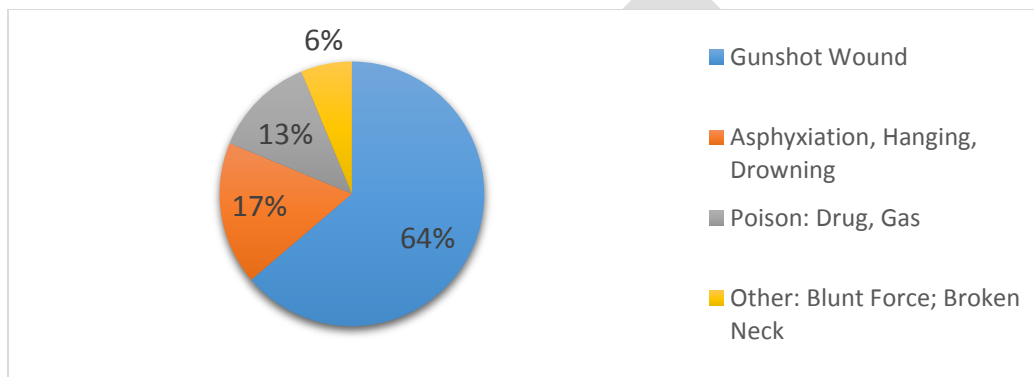
Of the Lyon County moms between 2010 and 2014 who self-reported using a substance while pregnant, alcohol has the highest prenatal substance abuse birth rate at 0.12 per 1,000 births. A rate of 0.08/1,000 self-reported using methamphetamines, 0.06/1,000 reported exposure to multiple drugs, and 0.04/1,000 births reported marijuana use. These numbers are grossly underestimated because this data is self-reported by the moms, and they may be reluctant to be forthcoming on the birth record for many reasons.

Mental and Substance Abuse Deaths

The data in this section is derived from the electronic death registry at the DPBH.

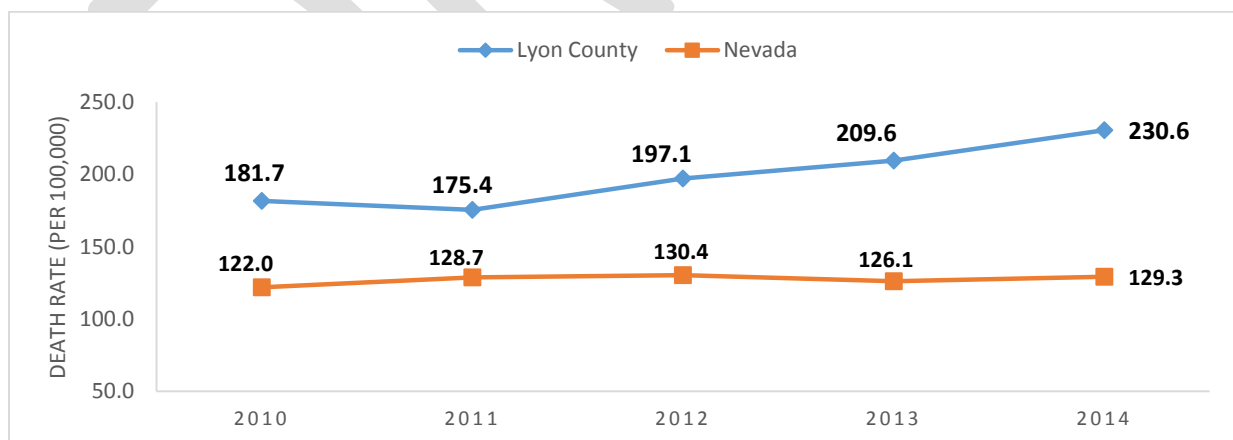
The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration (SAMHSA) reports that suicide and mental illness are highly correlated with as much as 90% of those persons who die of suicide having a diagnosable mental illness.

Immediate Cause of Death by Suicide, Lyon County, 2010-2014



Among Lyon County residents who died of a suicide between 2010 and 2014, the most common method of suicide was gunshot (64%), followed by asphyxiation, hanging, and drowning (17%). poison by drug or gas (13%), and other forms of suicide such as blunt force or broken neck (6%).

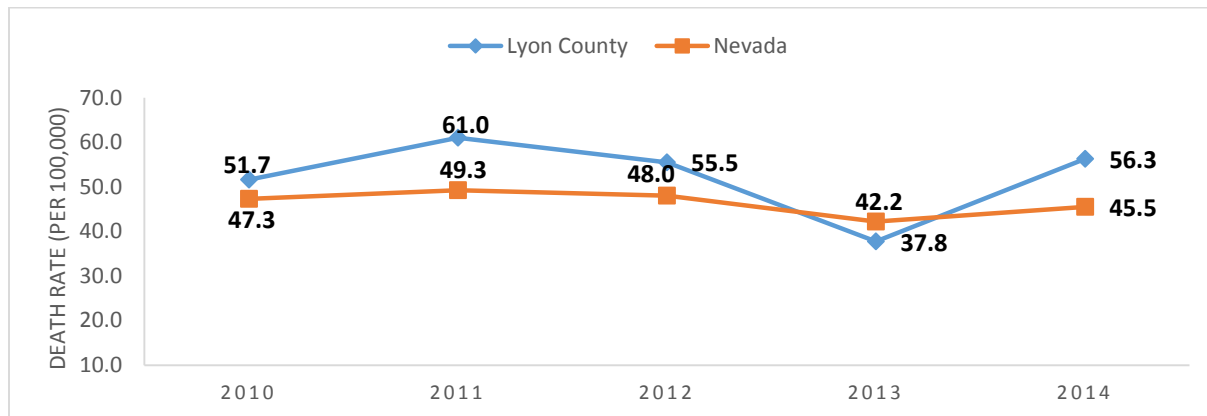
Trend of Mental and Behavioral Disorders Deaths, Lyon County 2010-2014



Lyon County's death rate for mental and behavioral related deaths in 2010 was 181.7 per 100,000. This means that for every 100,000 deaths, around 181.7 deaths are primarily related to mental and behavioral health disorders. There was a slight decrease between 2010 and

2011, where the rate fell to 175.4. Between 2012 and 2014, the death rate increased to 197.1 in 2012, 209.6 in 2013, and 230.6 in 2014. Overall, Lyon County's mental and behavioral related death rates are higher than Nevada average, with the gap between the state and Lyon County increasing in recent years.

Trend of Substance-Related Deaths, Lyon County 2010-2014



Between 2010 and 2014, the Lyon County substance-related death rate has increased. In 2010, Lyon County's substance-related death rate per 100,000 was 51.7. The death rate rose between 2010 and 2011 to 61.0, but decreased to 37.8 by 2013. However, the rate increased the following year, 2014, to 56.3. Lyon County's substance-related death rate is greater than Nevada's rates for the following years: 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2014.

Demographics of Substance Related Deaths, Lyon County 2010-2014

	n	Column %	Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000)
Sex			
Female	51	37.0	39.1
Male	86	62.3	64.8
Race			
White	127	92.0	60.3
Black	0	0.0	0
Native American	-	-	-
Other	0	0.0	-
Hispanic	6	4.3	~
Asian/Pacific	0	0.0	0
Unknown	-	-	-
Age			
5-14	0	0.0	0
15-24	7	5.1	~

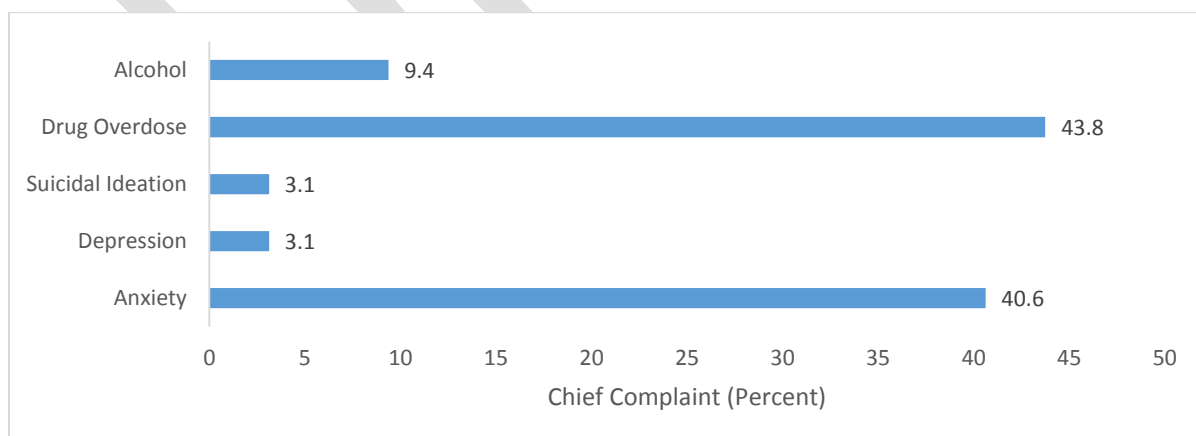
25-34	12	8.7	53.8
35-44	11	8.0	32.4
45-54	40	29.0	115.9
55-64	43	31.2	115.7
65-74	20	14.5	66.6
75-84	5	3.6	36.6
85+	0	0.0	0

In Lyon County, the most common groups to die of a substance-related death included: males (64.8%), Whites (60.3%), those aged 45 to 64 years of age (60.2%).

Syndromic Surveillance and Emergency Medical Services

The data contained in this section came from the DPBH's BioSense, a syndromic surveillance system that tracks chief complaints in emergency departments, and the National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMSIS). The BioSense data was provided by South Lyon Medical Center in Lyon County. Please note that data from this period of time was subject to a couple system outages so data may be incomplete. This facility submits data daily. Not all EMS agencies report regularly to NEMSIS, so the data may be underreported. The NEMSIS data are not patient-specific, but are based on EMS resources.

Percentages of Mental Health and Substance Related Chief Complaints at South Lyon Medical Center, Lyon County, 2014-May 2015 (n=32)



The most common substance-related chief complaint at South Lyon Medical Center from 2014 to May of 2015 was drug overdose and represented 43.8% of mental health and substance-

related complaints. Anxiety was the highest mental health complaint (40.6%). Alcohol was the lowest substance-related complaint reported at 9.4%. The smallest overall complaints were suicidal ideation (3.1%) and depression (3.1%).

Biosense: Mental Health and Substance-Related Chief Complaints by South Lyon Medical Center, Patient Demographics, Lyon County, 2014-May 2015

	Counts	Percent
Sex		
Female	17	53.1
Male	15	46.9
Age		
Under 13	-	-
14-19	5	15.6
20-29	-	-
30-39	-	-
40-49	5	15.6
50-59	5	15.6
60+Over	7	21.9
-' Suppressed < 5		

Among mental health and substance-related chief complaints at South Lyon Medical Center, there were slightly more female patients (53.1%). The largest age group were those aged 60+ (21.9%) of patients. Not enough information was available to provide race/ethnicity patient demographics.

EMS: Abnormal Mental Health Status by Zip Code, Lyon County, 2013-May 2015

Incident Zip Code	2013 Counts	2014 Counts	2015 Counts
89408	-	34	9

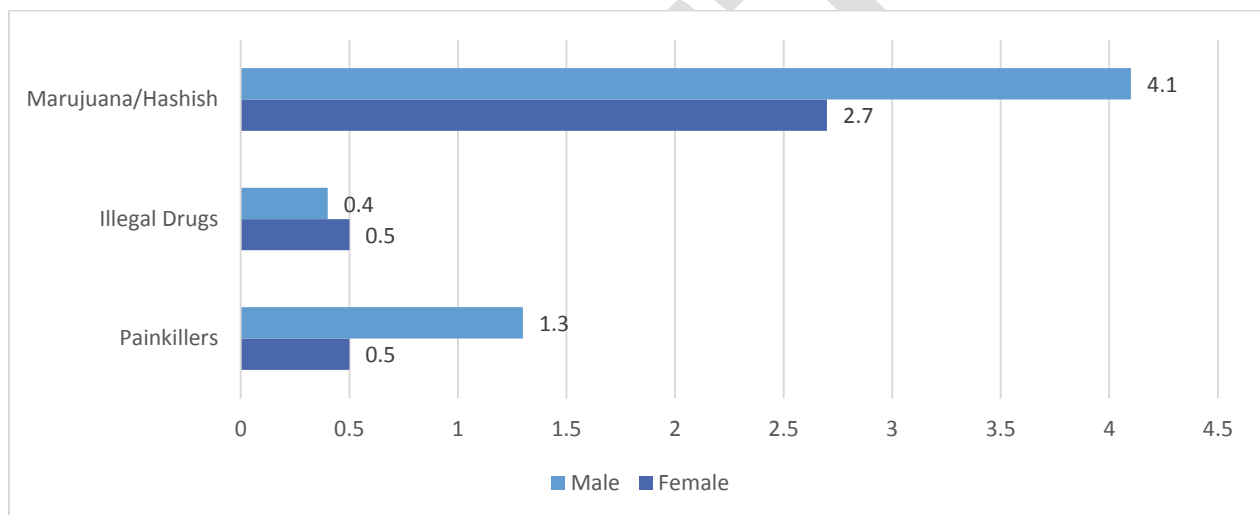
-' Suppressed < 5

Between 2013 and 2015, there was sporadic reporting of EMS response to abnormal mental health incidents. There were less than 5 in 2013, 34 in 2014, and by May of 2015, there were 9. The most common zip code of these responses was 89408, which is in Fernley.

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey

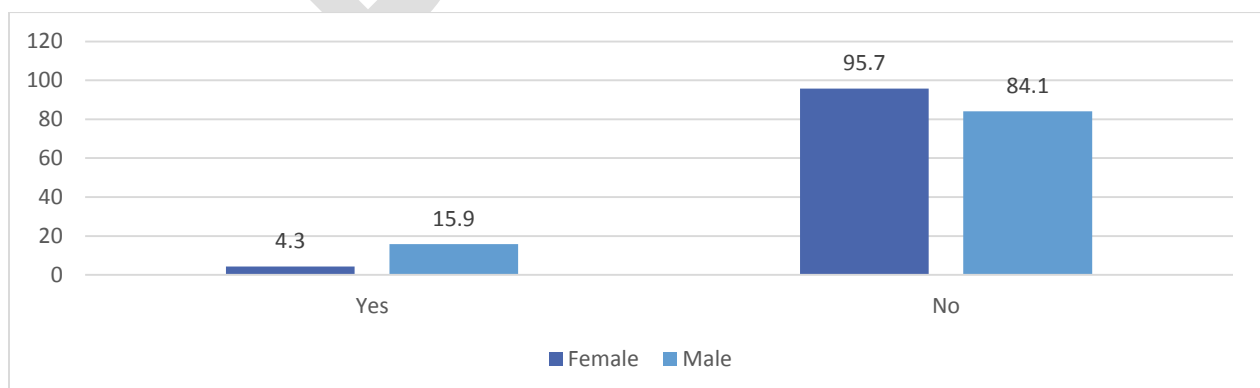
Data in this section was compiled using the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS). The (BRFSS is the nation's premier system of health-related telephone surveys that collect state data about U.S. residents regarding their health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services. BRFSS collects data for adults aged 18 years and older. It allows for representative data to be analyzed at the county-level for many indicators.

2011-2014 BRFSS: Percentage of adult Lyon County residents who used illegal substances or painkillers by gender in the last 30 days



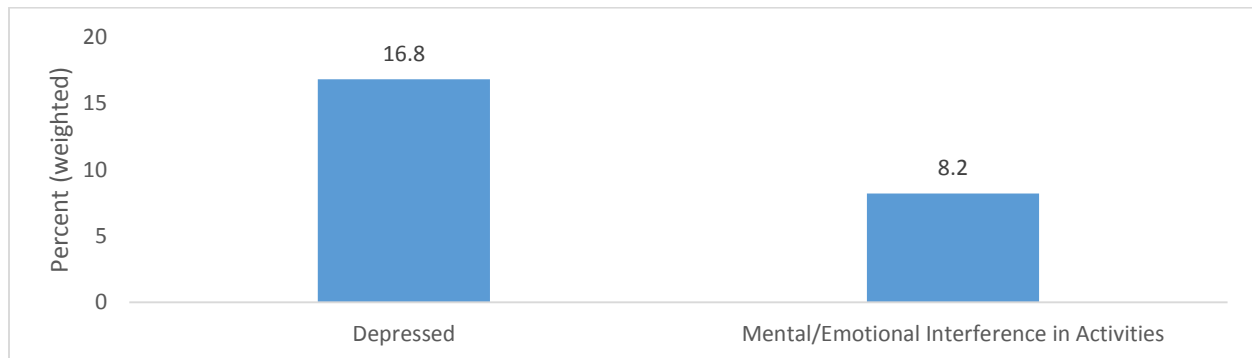
Overall, 3.4% of adults in Lyon County reported using marijuana or hashish in the last 30 days. Males in Lyon County had the highest use of marijuana/hashish (4.1%) and painkillers (1.3%) in the last 30 days as compared to females. Females reported slightly higher use of illegal drugs.

2011-2014 BRFSS: Percentages of adult Lyon County residents who are considered "heavy drinkers" - more than one drink (females) or two drinks (males) per day



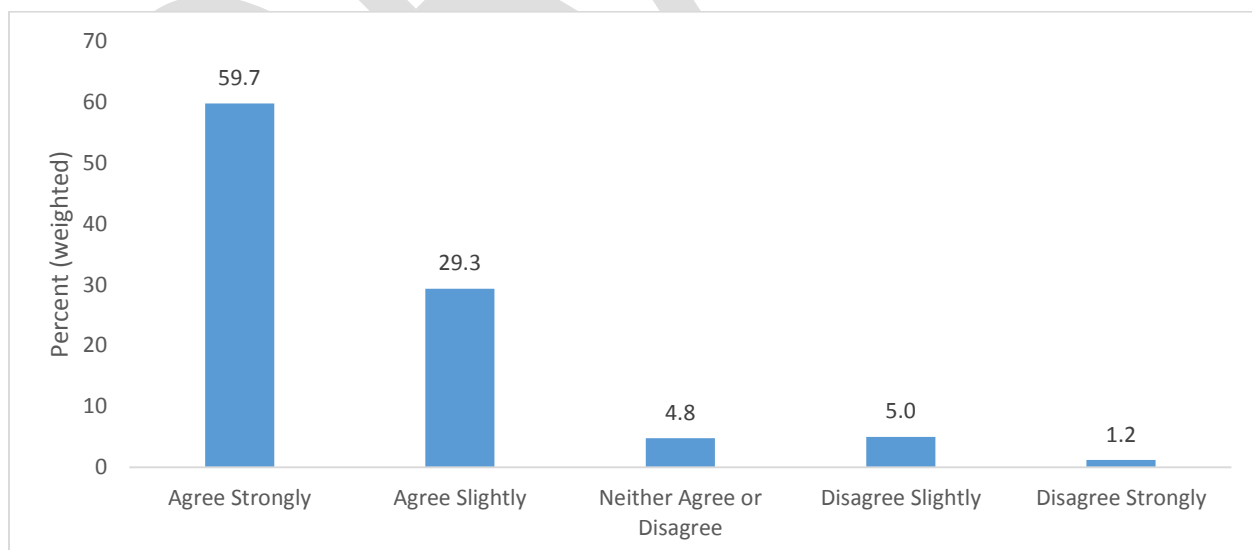
Approximately 16% of Lyon County males and 4% of females reported being heavy drinkers. The most common groups to report heavy drinking were between the ages of 45 to 54 years (18.7%) and 25 to 34 years (16.5%).

2012 BRFSS: Percentages of adult Lyon County residents who have felt depressed at least one day in the past 30 days and had a mental/emotional health problem that interfered with daily activities at least once in the last 30 days



In 2012, the percent of Lyon County adult residents that felt depressed at least one day in the last 30 days was 16.8%. Around 8.2% of residents felt their mental or emotional health had interfered with their daily activities at least once in the last 30 days.

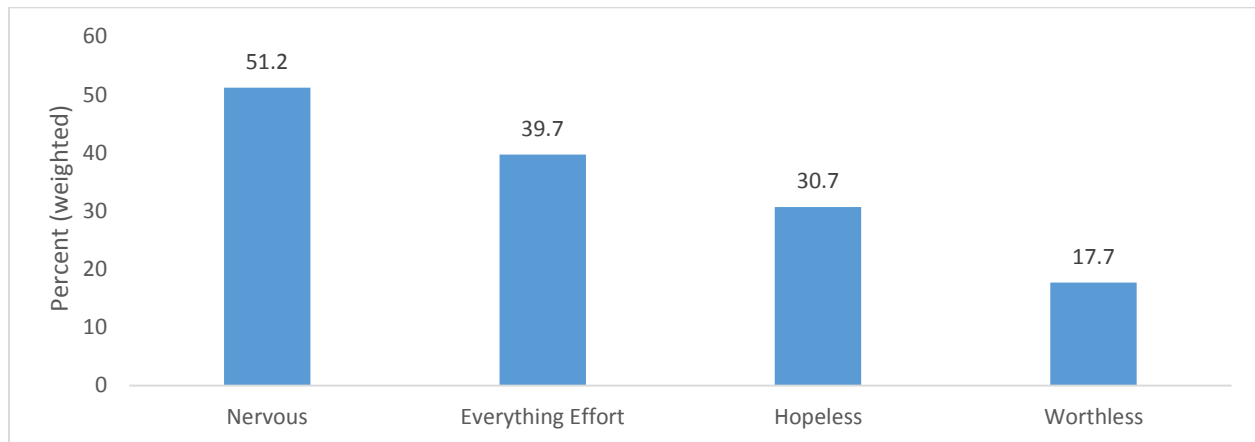
2012 BRFSS: Percentages of adult Lyon County residents who agree that with treatment, people with a mental illness can live normal lives



The BRFSS occasionally collects data on perception in addition to health status and person risk factors. In 2012, data was collected on perception related to the efficacy of mental health treatment. In Lyon County, around 89% of adults agreed that those with mental disorders can

live a normal life with treatment. Over 6% of adults disagree that those with mental disorders could live a normal life, with treatment.

2012 BRFSS: Percentages of adult Lyon County residents who have felt the following mental health concerns in the past 30 days

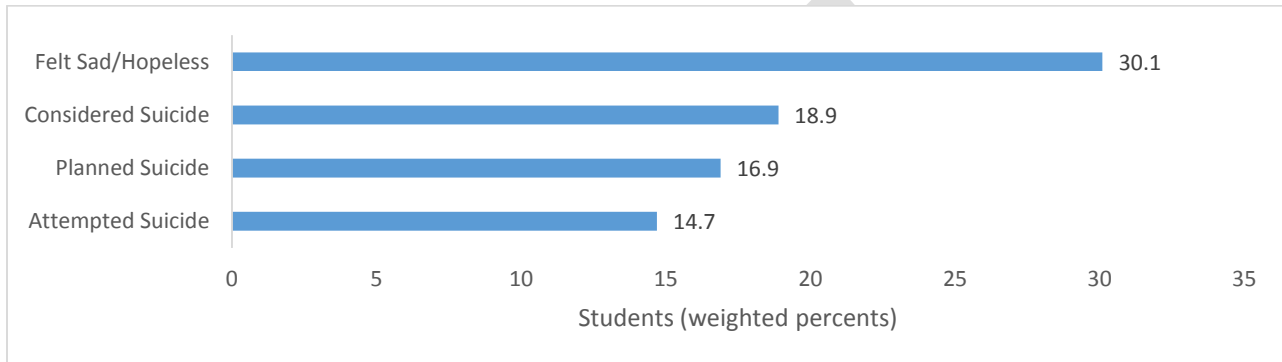


There are a number of BRFSS questions that collect data on feelings/emotions. In 2012, over half of Lyon County adults reported feeling nervous, almost 40% felt that everything they did took effort, 31% felt hopeless, and approximately 18% felt worthless.

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System

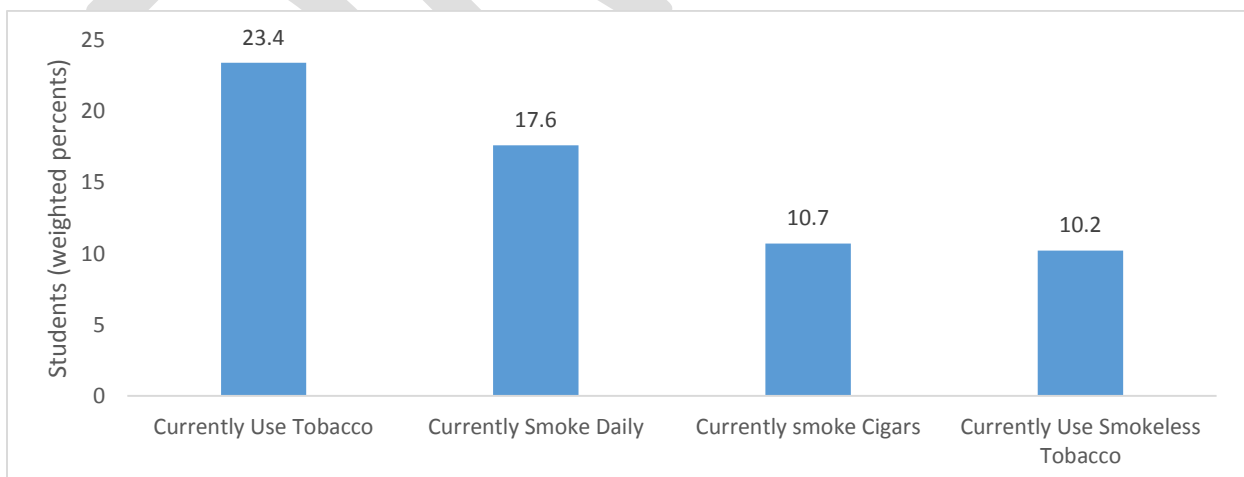
The data in this section is provided through a survey from the Youth Risk Factor Surveillance System (YRBSS) at a regional level for Lyon, Mineral, and Storey County high school students.

Percentages of High School Students Mental Health Status (last 12 months), Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013



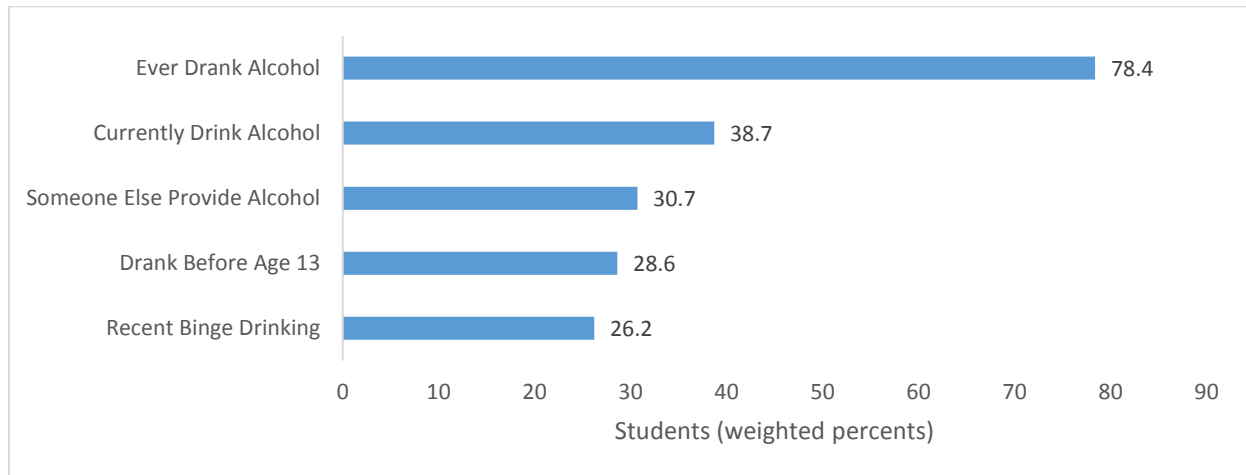
Approximately 30% of Lyon, Mineral, and Storey County high school students have felt sad or hopeless in the last 12 months. About 19% of students have considered suicide, while 17% have actually planned their suicide. Almost 15% of high school students in these counties have actually attempted suicide.

Percentages of High School Students Current Tobacco Use, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013



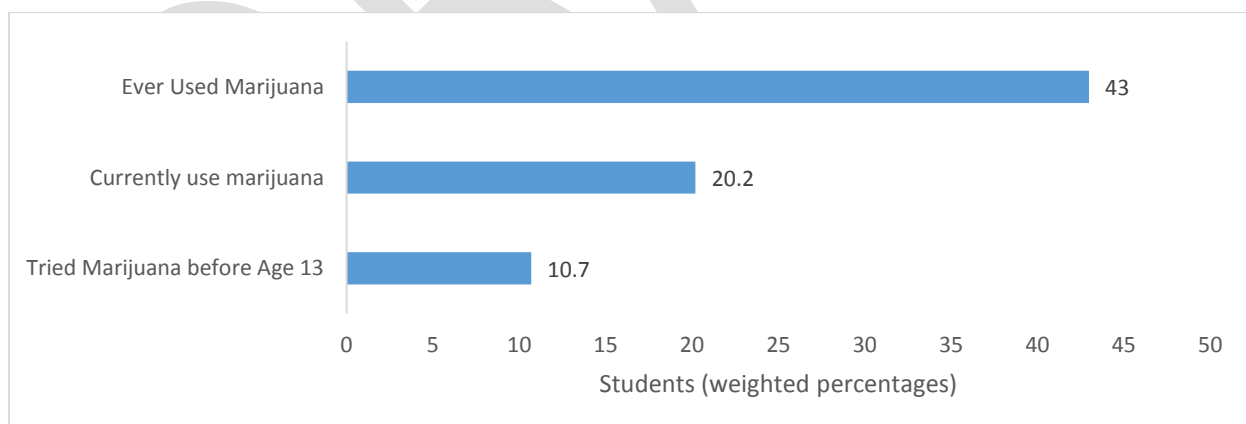
Around 23% of high school students in Lyon, Mineral, and Storey Counties are currently using tobacco. About 18% of these high school students smoke daily, while nearly 11% are currently smoking cigars. About 10.2% are using smokeless tobacco products.

Percentages of High School Students - Alcohol Behavior Summary, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013



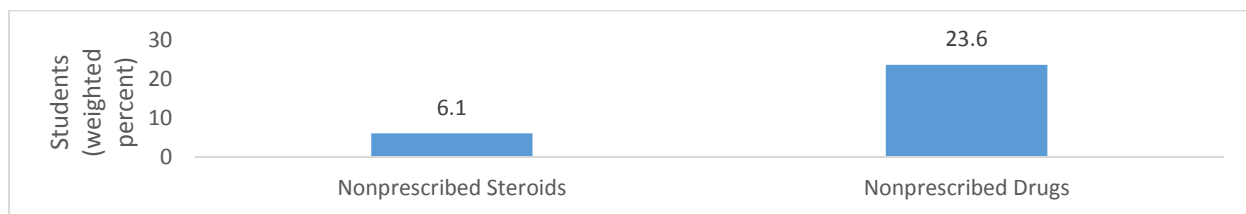
Approximately 78.4% of high school students in Lyon, Mineral, and Storey Counties have had at least one drink of alcohol. About 39% of high school students currently drink. Nearly 31% of high schools students had alcohol provided to them by someone else. Nearly 28.6% of high school students had alcohol before the age of 13 years. Over 26% of students had a recent binge drinking experience.

Percentages of High School Students - Marijuana Behavior Summary, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013



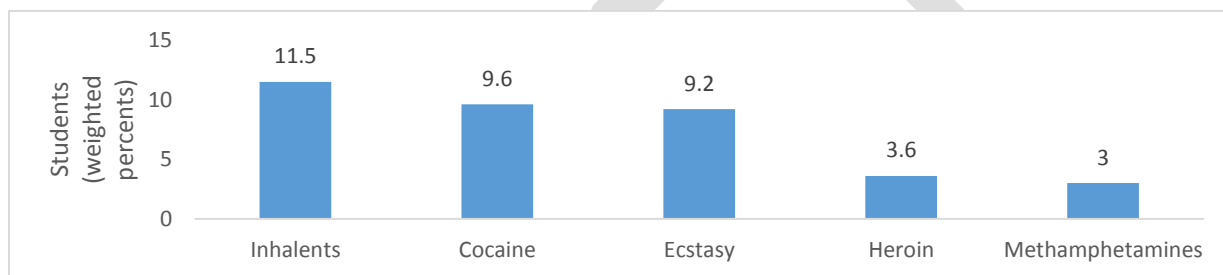
About 43% of high school students in Lyon, Mineral, and Storey Counties have tried marijuana, and 20.2% are currently using. Approximately 11% of high school students have tried marijuana before the age of 13 years.

Percentages of High School Students Nonprescription Substance Summary, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013



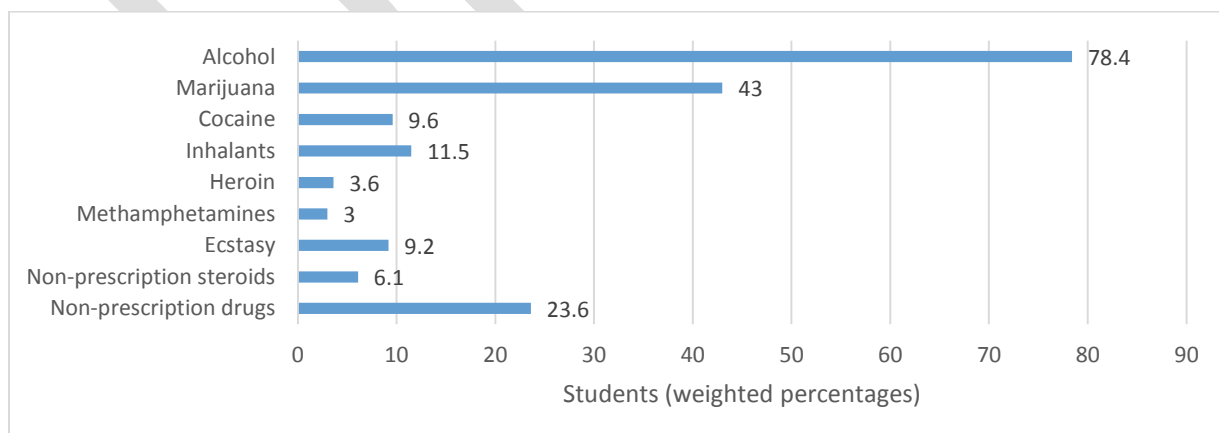
Approximately 24% of high school students in Lyon, Mineral, and Storey Counties have already tried prescription drugs that were not prescribed to them in their lifetime. About 6% have tried non-prescribed steroids.

Percentages of High School Students - Substance Abuse Summary, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013



In terms of substance use among high school students in Lyon, Mineral, and Storey Counties, 11.5% have used inhalants. Nearly 10% of students have tried cocaine and ecstasy. About 4% of students have used heroin and 3% have used methamphetamines.

Percentages of High School Students' Lifetime Substance Abuse Summary, Lyon, Mineral, and Storey, 2013

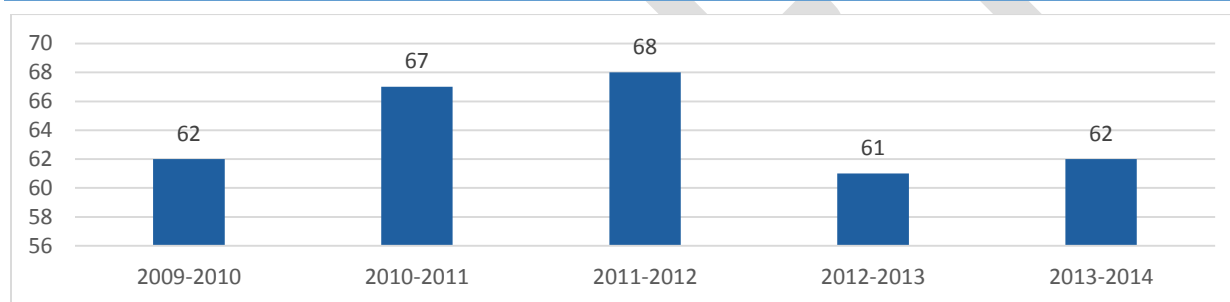


Regarding lifetime substance abuse among high school students in Lyon, Mineral, and Storey Counties, the most common substances used were alcohol (78.4%), marijuana (43%), prescription drugs not prescribed to them (23.6%), and inhalants (11.5%).

School Success

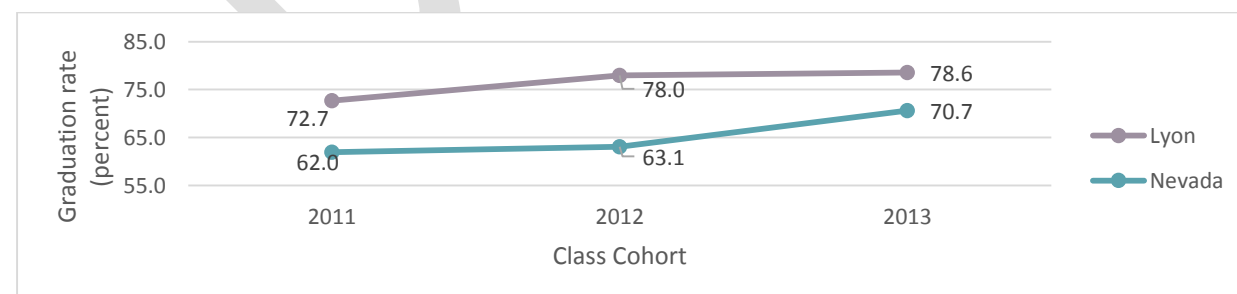
When students' behavioral health needs are not identified, they are more likely to experience difficulties in school, including higher rates of suspensions, expulsions, dropouts, and truancy, as well as lower grades. Nationally, 50% of students age 14 and older who are living with a mental illness drop out of high school. This is the highest dropout rate of any disability group.

Number of Habitual Truants, Lyon County, 2009 -2014



Lyon County School District consistently reports at least 60 habitual truant students each school year. The peak was in the 2011-2012 school year with 68 students.

High School Graduation Rates, Lyon County, 2011 – 2013 by Class Cohort



Lyon County's graduation rate increased between the 2011 and 2013 class cohorts. In 2011, Lyon County's graduation rate was 72.7% and increased to 78.6% in 2013. Graduation rates are consistently higher than overall Nevada graduation rates.